

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
The Intelligencer Publishing Company,
25 & 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

TERMS: Per Year, by Mail, Postage
Prepaid.

DAILY (SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK) \$3.00
DAILY (THREE DAYS IN THE WEEK) 4.00
DAILY (TWO DAYS IN THE WEEK) 2.75
DAILY (ONE MONTH) .65
WEEKLY (ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE) 1.00
WEEKLY (SIX MONTHS) .60

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by
carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at
15 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY IN-
TELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their
order to the INTELLIGENCER office on postal
card or otherwise. They will be punctually
served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices, 50
cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important news
collected from every part of the surrounding
country.

Rejected communications will not be returned
unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

[The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several
editions, is entered in the Postoffice at Wheel-
ing, W. Va., as second-class matter.]

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms 823. Counting Room 822.

TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, DECEMBER 2, 1895.

America's Centennial of Commercial Lib-
erty.

One of the most notable centennial
celebrations of recent years will occur
on the 19th of this month in New York
under the auspices of the Chamber of
Commerce of that city. It will be in
the form of a banquet at Delmonico's. It
is probable that the day will be ob-
served in a similar manner in other
commercial centres. The occasion,
which is to be known as "Commercial
Day," will complete the first century
of the commercial history of this coun-
try, which began with the signing of
the treaty made with Great Britain by
John Jay, to whom had been entrusted
the task by President Washington.

The history of this treaty is one of
absorbing interest and throws a strong
light on the politics of that day. It is
a remarkable fact that, notwithstand-
ing the treaty gave American com-
merce its first impulse and lifted the
then struggling young republic out of
bankruptcy, gave us the first acknowl-
edgement from England of American
commercial liberty, and stimulated
American growth in every direction, it
met with violent opposition in this
country—so violent, in fact, that Jay
was burned in effigy in some places, and
in others, even in so important a com-
mercial centre as Boston, he was de-
nounced by public mass meetings. In
New York alone was the benefit of the
treaty realized and appreciated, and
the metropolis was the only city in the
country which welcomed Jay home
with open arms and endorsed the result
of his labor. Washington himself was
not free from the almost general de-
nunciation by the people, whose hatred
of England was such as to blind them
to the necessity of treating with that
country for commercial or any other
sort of an advantage.

This hatred amounted almost to an
insanity. The people of America were
in a frenzy of sympathy for France and
the French revolution, and another war
with Great Britain was imminent. In
consequence, one writer, in speaking
of the situation, says: "It is not diffi-
cult at this day to form a judgment as
to what would have been the result of
such a struggle. France could have
rendered us no assistance, and England
would have either hopelessly crippled
or conquered the country."

In addition to this, says the same
writer, we were in an impoverished
condition, the republic having been ex-
hausted by the revolution. We had no
foreign commerce whatever and our
internal trade was yet in its infancy,
while Great Britain controlled the seas.
We were confronted by bankruptcy on
every hand. It was at this crisis that
Washington won for the second time
the title of "Father of his country," but
he did so at the peril of his popularity.
He was obliged to face the French feel-
ing and public clamor, knowing full
well that the only thing which would
establish an American commerce on the
high seas and save the republic from
failure would be, strange as it may
seem, an unpopular move. With a
courage characteristic of him, he ig-
nored the denunciation of almost the
entire country and selected John Jay
as envoy to England with full power to
negotiate a commercial treaty. What
Jay accomplished brought about what
we to-day enjoy—commercial freedom.
True, as we have said, it was abused
and condemned by the leading men of
the time, but thousands of them lived
to bless the day that it was ratified and
to pay eloquent tribute to the far-see-
ing statesmanship of George Washington,
in braving public clamor, and to the
diplomatic skill of the man he had
chosen for the work.

Hon. Chauncey Depew, in an article
reviewing the history of the treaty and
its results, says: "From the year of
its ratification began American com-
merce. New ship yards were constructed
and a fleet of American merchant-
men was seen upon the seas. In the
harbors of Great Britain and all the
continental nations of Europe and the
ports of the Orient, appeared this
strange flag, under which the mer-
chants and the traders of the world be-
gan to discover that there sailed a new,
most enterprising and most adventur-
ous recruit to the ranks of the trade
and the commerce of the world.
Through the gateway, but partly open-
ed by the Jay treaty, came a volume of
trade which liberalized the laws and
broke down the time-honored restric-
tions of the centuries. . . . The fig-
ures of American commerce from 1795
to 1895 are romance and reality, fiction
and fact. They make mathematics
poetical, and they make poetry mathe-
matical."

And it is the inaugural anniversary
of this wonderful history—the act that
saved the new republic from death in
its infancy—that is to be celebrated on
the 19th of this month, and, as Mr. De-
pew says, that date should be "Com-
mercial Day," with every commercial
body of the United States, in reverent
recognition of the origin of American
commerce, and the creation of the con-
ditions under which every board of
trade and every chamber of commerce
exists in this country to-day. It should

be remembered, also, that the Jay
treaty was as much a victory for peace
as it was for commercial freedom, and
in the celebration there is double cause
for thankfulness.

Meeting of Congress.

Beginning with to-day the eyes of
the country will be directed towards
Washington for months to come, but
they will not be eyes with anxious looks
in them. The country is not disturbed
by uncertainty when a Republican
Congress is session. On the contrary,
the people have always had confidence
in the ability and patriotism of the
party which has never proven false to
a trust.

What the present Congress will do in
the way of providing additional reve-
nues to meet the deficiencies created
by an inadequate tariff measure, and
undoing the devilment in general for
which the late, but not mourned, in-
competent Democratic aggregation of fac-
tions was responsible, remains to be
seen, but the country knows that what-
ever is done will be upon lines that will
not disturb the serenity of the business
world.

The confidence among the people, and
among business men in particular, is in
striking contrast to the panicky feel-
ing that brought such disaster upon the
advent of the predecessor of the pre-
sent Congress.

Speaker Reed was presented with two
gavels on his selection by the caucus
Saturday night. If the Democratic
minority is anything like as obstreper-
ous as the minority of the Fifty-first
Congress was he will need them both.

Bogus Gold Stocks.

It is understood that so-called Colo-
rado gold stocks are now being offered
in almost every principal town in the
country. They are heard of here in
Wheeling. Nine out of every ten of
them are swindles and whoever is de-
ceived into buying them will lose his
money. Not one in a hundred of them
has any material value, even where
they are not downright swindles, and
it is wise for those who are tempted by
agents to purchase them to give every
overture the cold shoulder. This is
the only safe and proper thing to do.

The purchasing public is always bea-
ten out of its money in times of mining
excitement like that which has broken
out in Colorado, and history will re-
peat itself during the present craze. An
authority that professes to know
whereof it speaks says that out of the
whole horde of Cripple Creek gold
stocks in Colorado there are but ten
that have ever paid a dividend.

The combine was successful in the
house caucus. While there were some
disappointments, there is compensation
in the thought that all the officers chosen
are good men.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, discov-
ered Saturday night that his billings-
gate abuse of the President of the United
States will not always be tolerated.
The occasion was the banquet of the St.
Andrews Society at Chicago, and when
he made some severe reflections on
the Chief Executive in a speech
which was entirely irrelevant to the
purpose of the banquet he was hissed
by the guests. Altgeld would not have
been invited, it is said, had it been
known that he did not have a decent
regard for propriety. Where has the
St. Andrews Society been all this time
that it has not heard of Altgeld's un-
bridled tongue?

It is developed that in the case of the
four boys who recently wrecked the
New York Central train, their home
training was bad, and that they had
been permitted by their parents to
shirk attendance at school, while the
literature they were most familiar with
was of the yellow back description and
flash newspapers. The moral is ob-
vious.

In addition to the very full Associat-
ed Press reports of the proceedings of
the new Congress, the Intelligencer will
present each day during the session an
excellent special service. There is going
to be some history made in Wash-
ington during the next few months and
the Intelligencer's readers will not lose
any of it.

The Pittsburgh Post notes the fact
that because a theatrical performance
at Irwin, Pa., was poor the manager of
the theatre dismissed the audience and
gave them back their money, and says
"It is the newest thing in theatrical
managers." Not so. Right here in
Wheeling such a thing has occurred on
more than one occasion.

In his admirable speech of accept-
ance of the nomination for the speak-
ership Mr. Reed said that history will
accord the Fifty-first Congress praise
for what it did. He might truthfully
have amended that declaration to the
extent of saying that history has al-
ready vindicated the acts of that Con-
gress.

The natural result has followed the
French conquest of Madagascar. Anti-
European riots have already occurred
and innocent blood has been shed. All
the power of France may yet be
needed to keep down the anarchy, and
that government may find that the
game was not worth the powder.

It is announced that merit will out-
weigh claims of precedence with Speak-
er Reed when it comes to making up
the house committee. This will be in
the nature of a reform, and nobody
doubts that Speaker Reed has the back-
bone to carry it out.

If it turns out to be true that a Brit-
ish warship ran the straits of the Dar-
danelles under fire from the Turkish
forts, there are hard lines ahead for
the Sultan. The crisis which was
thought to be over a week ago seems to
have only begun.

Max O'Rell says he found the most
beautiful types of womanhood in Bud-
apest. It is evident that Max didn't
keep his eyes open while he was in
America.

The Turkish sultan is inviting the
fates when he fires on a British vessel.
He must be losing his mind, or else he
has a very indelicate set of advisers.

In addition to all his other crimes
Durant is accused of plagiarism. That
notion it isn't fit to live.

He turned up in the Washington Post
as Congressman "Dobler" of West Vir-
ginia. The Post, and every other one

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

horse newspaper in the country, will
know him better before the Congress
is very old.

HERE'S A "ROAST"

From Labouchere's Caustic Pen on the
Vulgarity of Our Millionaires.

London Truth: In New York there is
a sort of aristocracy of wealth and at
its head are some dozen or so of dollar
magnates, whose fortunes equal, and
perhaps exceed, those of the African
gold kings who are building themselves
palaces in Park lane. Why the state
and the federal government do not
bleed them of their wealth by a drastic
progressive income-and-death tax has
always excited my surprise. The dream
of the daughters of these magnates is
to marry English noblemen, and where
one side has to offer a title and the
other side money, the dream is easily
realized.

The Duke of Marlborough owns Blenheim, a huge and hideous building,
which the late duke, who was of a prac-
tical mind, always deplored could not be
converted into a hydrophobic establish-
ment, or something of that sort. Having
this white elephant on his hands,
without the dual fortune necessary to
keep it up, he has been wise in his gen-
eration in securing an American heiress
and thus putting himself in a position
to maintain dual state at the cost of a
repulsive wife. I suppose that part of the
bargain was that he should be a lay figure
in the marriage festivities, the aim
and object of which seem to have been
to squander money in barbaric pomp.
So far so good. But it is not equally
clear why the smallest details of the
pomp should have been telegraphed
over here as items of deep importance.
Those so interested in these details on
this side of the Atlantic might surely
have waited for the post to learn, that
the "predominant floral tint of the
dining-room was pink," and that the
"chrysanthemums in the house of the
bride's mother would equal in bulk an
ordinary haystack." The latter
measurement is indeed vague, for what
is the size of an "ordinary haystack?"

It is pretty clear that the New York
arch-millinaire has not got beyond the
elementary stage of gold-calfism, when
the calf seeks to attract attention by
the most lavish display of wealth, and
that he has not reached the second
stage, when this is regarded as more
vulgar ostentation. These great mil-
lionaires are not usually greatly to be
envied. The founder of the dynasty is
generally a man of great financial abili-
ty. He seldom retires from business,
no matter what his "pile" may be, for
his pleasure consists in pitting himself
against others in the race for dollars.
He seldom cares for display, usually
lives modestly, and is the very reverse
of a snob. His children, however, are
of a different type. They are bitten
with the desire to be fashionable, they
burst out into palaces and palatial
yachts, and as aspirations of this sort
are regarded as ridiculous by most of
their fellow-countrymen, they favor
Europe with a good deal of their efflu-
gency.

LINES OF LEVITY.

"Kodecke is a lozy scamp." "That
so?" "Yes, Mrs. Kodecke takes in the
washing and he does the rest."—Boston
Courier.

"I can't see why it is," said Bobby,
"that when little boys are cross, folks
say they are naughty; and when papas
and mammas are cross, folks say they
are nervous."—Harper's Bazar.

Chicago Passenger—"I say, conduc-
tor, did you notice my ticket?" Con-
ductor—"Um, I don't remember it, sir."
"My ticket is for St. Louis." "Well?"
"Well, I don't want you to forget to
stop there, that's all."—New York
Weekly.

True Courtesy—Bingo—"We have the
most good natured minister you ever
saw." Whitherby—"What has he done
to make you think so?" I met him after
church the other day and he wanted to
know if I had read well.—Puck.

Fond Mother told her son starts for
the foot ball field—"Now, Willie, prom-
ise me not to get hurt to-day." Foot
Ball-Playing Son—"Why, mother, what
foolish fears. Of course I will not. This
is a practice game. There will be no
audience there."—Puck.

Lad of ten—"I say, ya, what is the
meaning of these numbers at the bot-
tom of every picture? Look at this one!
Shakespeare, 152." Perplexed Father
(who has never been in a gallery be-
fore)—"Oh—ah!—expect that is his
telephone number."—Humorist's
Blatter.

"I don't believe that you love me."
"But, Clara, I have given you proof
enough of my love. Didn't I offer to
hurl myself out of the fourth story win-
dow into the street?" "Why didn't you
do it?" "Why didn't I do it? I'll tell
you why I didn't. The weather was bad
outside. That's why. It looked as if it
was going to rain."—Boston Bittings.

Origin of "Canuck."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INTELLIGENCER.
SIR:—Will you please print in your
paper the meaning and origin of the
word "Canuck" as applied to Canadi-
ans. The subject has been much dis-
cussed recently and no one seems able
to give a satisfactory explanation.
Very truly yours,
A. H. B. C.

Who "wants to know?"

Wheeling, November 25.
(Canuck is the name of a small, hardy
species of the horse, found chiefly in
Canada, and the term is applied to
the people, probably originated from
that fact.—Editor Intelligencer.)

He Wants "G. W."

Atkinson for governor.
Shake hands, that just suits me;
That's what I've advocated
Since the fall of dirty three.
And all the boys about our town
They seem to speculate
That he's the greatest leader
We've got now in the state.
And I talk to my old women,
For I know she's pretty fair,
And she says the way things look
George is bound to get the chair.
William Clemens.

MAJOR C. T. PICTON is manager of
the State Hotel, at Danison, Texas,
which the traveling men say is one of
the best hotels in that section. In
speaking of Chamberlain's Cough, Chol-
era and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Pic-
ton says: "I have used it myself and
in my family for several years, and
take pleasure in saying that I consider
it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and
dysentery. I always recommend it,
and have frequently administered it to
my guests in the hotel, and in every
case it has proven itself worthy of un-
qualified endorsement."

THERE has been a great deal pub-
lished in the newspapers about the dis-
puted boundary between Venezuela and
British Guiana, but if you would like to
know all about it just refer to the Slave
General Atlas of the World, with mar-
ginal index, offered in ten bound vol-
umes at 10 cents per section, furnished
by the Intelligencer.

NO excuse for sleepless nights when
you can procure Chamberlain's Cough,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cures
the most severe cough and gives you
rest and health. Can you afford to
do without it? Logan Drug Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va., B. F. Peabody, Ben-
wood, and Howie & Co., Bridgeport, O.

RABBI GRIES' REMARKS

On Thanksgiving Day—An Israelite
Takes Exceptions to Them.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir: I notice in this morning's paper
that you comment upon Rabbi Gries's
remarks made on Thanksgiving day.
Permit me to state that Rabbi Gries's
remarks are not the expression of the
Jewish people of the United States, nor
even of the state of Ohio. It may be
something of his own what we call sen-
sationalism, and that is even second-
hand, because Dr. Krauskopf made a
similar remark some years ago. I think
if those young rabbis would confine
themselves to the subject proper and
not try to go outside thereof it would
be much more to their credit.
President Cleveland's proclamation
was worded beautifully, and I don't
think there could be found therein any-
thing sectarian. I, therefore, as an Is-
raelite, do not think any paper in the
wrong which takes umbrage at Rev.
Gries's remarks, especially so when
made before a Christian audience that
invited him to speak, and must have
been disappointed in his remarks. These
youngsters need occasionally to be re-
minded that they ought to re-
flect twice before speaking once. The
American Israelite joins heart and
soul in the celebration of Thanksgiving
day, for it is to me a remarkable day,
to see a whole nation setting aside one
day in the year to offer thanks unto
God for blessings bestowed. No other
nation on earth can show up such a
day.

Rabbi Gries is not the mouthpiece of
the American Jews.

AN ISRAELITE.

Bellaire, O., Nov. 29, 1895.

WIFE—Here's an account of a man
who shot himself rather than suffer the
pangs of indigestion. Husband—The
soil! Why didn't he take Dr. Witt's Lit-
tle Early Risers? I used to suffer as
bad as he did before I commenced tak-
ing these little pills. Logan Drug Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va., B. F. Peabody, Ben-
wood, and Howie & Co., Bridgeport, O.

Have
YOU
Tried

Cuticura

the great SKIN CURE?

Its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humili-
ating humors are the most wonderful ever
recorded.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: New-
bury, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER DAVIS
& CHAM. CENT., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

The Best

Specimen page, etc.,
sent on application.

Christmas Gift

or the best addition to one's own library is
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Successor of the
"Unabridged."

Standard of the
U. S. for printing
books. The U. S. de-
partment of Justice, and
of nearly all the schools
and colleges.

Warmly com-
mended by state
superintendents of
schools almost with-
out number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY

It is easy to find the word wanted.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word.

It is easy to learn what a word means.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

1852. 1895.

Wall Paper. (New for 1895.)

Stationery.

Blank Books.

Children's Carriages.

—AGENT FOR—

LEON ISAACS & CO.'S GLUCINUM PENS.

JOSEPH GRAVES' SON,

26 Twelfth Street.

Loyal West Virginia.

—FROM 1861 TO 1865.—

By THOMAS F. LONO,

Major 6th W. Va. Cavalry and 3d Mass. Lano.

Illustrated by 22 Portraits and 3 Maps. Large

form. Cloth \$2. An. Russia, gilt top, \$4.

Agents wanted in Hancock, Brooke, Ohio

and Marshall counties and in the City of

Wheeling. An especially an opportunity

for Veterans or their widows or daugh-
ters to make money rapidly and pleasantly.

Apply ONLY BY LETTER for territory and par-
ticulars.

FRANK STANTON

General Agent for Pan-Handle.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large stock of

Pound Package Letter Paper!

Both Smooth and Rough Finish,

25c PER POUND.

CARLE BROS.,

108 MARKET STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, MAGAZINES

WHEELING AND DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

SHOES.—ALEXANDER.

Barbour's Boys' Shoes

Have the reputation of being
the best Shoes made for the
kind of wear boys give them.

We Sell Barbour's Shoes.

Alexander
THE SHOE STORE

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

ALL

Stoves

—AND—

Ranges

MADE BY—

B. FISHER,

Delivered by your dealer in

BENWOOD,
BELLAIRE,
BRIDGEPORT and
MARTIN'S FERRY

FREE OF CHARGE.

BENJAMIN . FISHER,

1618 Market Street.

DINNER SETS—JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.

For Thanksgiving.

DINNER SETS

—AND—

GAME SETS,

CARVERS,

Tom and Jerry Sets.

JOHN FRIEDEL & Co.,

1119 MAIN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights, commencing Monday, De-
cember 2, with usual Wednesday Matinee.

The Favorite German Dialect Comedian,

JAMES A. REILLY,

and his merry company, presenting "THE GER-
MAN SOLDIER" Monday and Tuesday evenings

and "THE BROOMMAKER" Wednesday matinee
and night. Usual prices. 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.